rural youths, and 24 programmes were conducted to train 728 in service personnel. During the year 606 oilseed and 581 pulse crops frontline demonstrations were conducted covering 108 ha. and 104 ha. respectively.

- The ICAR have also established one Trainers Training Centre (TTC) and a total of 48 in service extension personnel were trained.

Wheat and paddy production

1785. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH:
DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of paddy and wheat in India recorded a decline in 2000-2001, compared to 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial steps proposed to improve the yield; and

(d) the production of wheat and rice during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The overall rainfall during monsoon 2000 was deficient by 8% and this deficiency was accentuated during the subsequent seasons. In the western part of India, especially Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, large areas faced moisture stress. The States of Bihar and West Bengal also faced moisture stress at the time of sowing of paddy. The deficient rainfalls resulted in lower area coverage under paddy and wheat, leading to reduction in production.

(c) In order to improve the production and productivity of agricultural commodities including paddy and wheat, the Government have launched various initiatives such as promotion of watershed development programmes, emphasis on developing and promoting new technologies, measures for increasing availability of agricultural credit, price policy, Market Information Network and National Agriculture Insurance Scheme etc. which have enabled the country to achieve an upward trend in foodgrain production and productivity over a long period of time. However, year to

year fluctuation in foodgrain/agricultural production take place due to agro-climatic conditions. For the year 2001-2002, the country is likely to achieve an all time record production of over 211.32 million tonnes.

(d) As per the Fourth Advance Estimates on 27.6.2002, the production of wheat and rice during 2001-2002 is expected to be 71.47 million tonnes and 91.61 million tonnes respectively.

Supply of DMS milk in Delhi

1786. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that supply of DMS milk in the capital has been reduced during the last two years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to augment the sale of DMS milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The sale of DMS milk in Delhi has reduced in the last two years mainly due to the hike in sale price of milk from Rs. 7/- per litre to Rs. 14/- per litre *w.e.f.* 1-3-2000.

(c) The steps taken to augment the sale of DMS milk include better consumer service, increased marketing activities like conversion of booths into All Day Milk Stall, upgradation of booth infrastructure. The Delhi Milk Scheme is also adopting professional approaches in different areas of operation such as marketing, transportation to augment the sale of milk.

It is also proposed to launch certain sale promotional schemes *i.e.* Special Discount Schemes for new consumers, home delivery agents and dealers to augment the sale of milk etc.

Pulse production in Andhra Pradesh

1787. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) how far the National Pulse Development Programme has succeeded in Andhra Pradesh; and